JULY 1781. THE NUMB. 2665.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1781.

PURSUANT to an Act of General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, entituled "An Act to raise the supplies for the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine," and other Acts of Assembly, requiring the Commissioners of the respective counties to put to sale (after due notice given in the public news-papers for three months) ALL such TRACTS of LAND and REAL ESTATES, where the owners have neglected to discharge the Taxes on the same.

Therefore we the subscribers, Commissioners for the county of Lancaster, in pursuance of the said Acts, do give this public notice to all owners of such lands, or other real estates, that if they, or some person or persons in their behalf, do not appear and discharge the taxes hereafter mentioned, with all the costs and charges, within three months from the date hereof, they will be sold, or such a part thereof as will be sufficient to pay the several taxes and costs, agreeable to law.

JACOB KRUG,
JOHN SLAYMAKER, } Commissioners.
JOHN JAMISON,

July 1, 1781.

UPPER-PAXTON Township.

	Acres.		L.	s.	d.
Jacob Reitzel,	100	First state tax, 1779,	9	0	
		Second state tax,	11	12	9
		First 8 months tax,	46	11	
Peter Landis,	100	First state tax,	9	0	
		Second state tax,	11	12	9
		First 8 months tax,	46	11	
Reuben Hains,	1100	First state tax	99	0	
		Second ditto,	123	18	3
		First 8 months tax,	511	11	
John Cline,	2560	First state tax,	1	5	0
		Second ditto,	64	0	
		First 8 months tax,	116	8	4
James Tilghman,	600	First state tax,	54	0	
		Second ditto,	69	15	6
		First 8 months tax,	279	0	
John Leidig,	120	First state tax,	10	0	
		Second ditto,	12	19	3
		First 8 months tax,	51	17	3
George Frey,	200	First state tax,	18	0	
		Second ditto,	23	5	9
		First 8 months tax,	93	3	
Bull's Land,	300	First state tax,	27	0	
		Second ditto,	34	18	3
		First 8 months tax,	139	3	
Isaiah Jones,	600	First state tax,	54	0	
		Second ditto,	69	15	6
		First 8 months tax,	279	0	
Peter Pelly,	120	First state tax,	10	0	
		Second ditto,	12	19	3
		First 8 months tax,	51	17	
Alexander Bartram,	400	First state tax,	36	0	
		Second ditto,	46	10	
		First 8 months tax,	186	0	
Timothy Matlack,	4000	First state tax,	360	0	
		Second ditto,	451	10	
		First 8 months tax,	1806	0	
John Flory,	200	First state tax,	18	0	
		Second ditto,	17	19	
		First 8 months tax,	65	16	4
John Muma,	150	First state tax,	13	10	
		Second ditto,	17	9	
		First 8 months tax,	65	16	4
Parson Hirshy,	200	First state tax,	18	0	
		Second ditto,	23	5	9
		First 8 months tax,	93	3	
Bartram Galbreath,	300	First state tax,	27	0	
		Second ditto,	69	15	6
		First 4 months tax,	130	10	
Robert Neal,	50	First state tax,	4	10	
		Second ditto,	5	16	4
		First 8 months tax,	23	5	4
M'Clures Land,	100	First state tax,	9	0	
		Second ditto,	11	12	9
		First 8 months tax,	46	5	4
Dennis Dougherty,	150	First state tax,	13	10	
		Second ditto,	17	19	
		First 8 months tax,	69	16	4
Widow Duncan,	200	First state tax,	18	0	
		Second ditto,	23	5	9
		First 8 months tax,	93	3	
John Long,	100	First state tax,	18	0	
Bartram Galbreath,	300	First state tax,	15	0	
George and Yost Stroh,	300	First state tax,	20	0	
Yost Stroh for	150	Second ditto,	12	17	6
		First 8 months tax,	51	18	
Widow Scot,	200	First state tax,	16	0	
		Second ditto,	29	2	6
		First 4 months tax,	58	4	2
Benjamin Wallis,	100	First state tax,	18	10	
		Second ditto,	20	0	
		First 8 months tax,	80	0	
Abner Wickersham,	150	First state tax,	20	0	
Christian Hedich,	600	Second state tax,	69	15	
		First 8 months tax,	279	0	
Joel Ferree,	200	First state tax,	15	15	
		Second ditto,	32	2	6
		First 8 months tax,	124	10	
George Frey,	100	First state tax,	9	0	
		Second ditto,	11	12	9
		First 8 months tax,	46	11	
James Buckham,	100	First state tax,	9	0	
		Second ditto,	11	12	9
		First 8 months tax,	54	11	
Nicholas Meller,	300	First state tax,	27	0	
		Second ditto,	34	18	
		First 8 month tax,	139	14	
Henry Winow,	100	First state tax,	9	0	
		Second ditto,	11	12	9
		First 8 months tax,	46	11	
Abraham Reguel,	900	First state tax,	81	0	
		Second ditto,	23	5	9
		First 8 months tax,	93	3	
Andrew Boggs,	300	First state tax,	27	0	
		Second ditto,	34	18	3
		First 8 months tax,	138	12	
Stephen Martin,	150	First state tax,	13	10	
		Second ditto,	17	19	
		First 8 months tax,	69	16	4
Crawford's Lands,	100	First state tax,	9	0	
		Second ditto,	11	12	9
		First 8 months tax,	46	11	
Martin Lowman,	200	First state tax,	18	0	
		Second ditto,	23	5	9
		First 8 months tax,	93	3	
Isaac Heller,	250	First state tax,	22	10	
		Second ditto,	46	21	
		First 8 months tax,	116	8	4
Thomas Carmichael,	150	First state tax,	13	0	
		Second ditto,	17	9	
		First 8 months tax,	70	6	4
George Eckert,	150	First state tax,	13	10	
		Second ditto,	17	9	
		First 8 months tax,	70	6	4
Arthur Taggert,	400	First state tax,	36	0	
		Second ditto,	46	10	
		First 8 months tax,	186	0	
Patrick Work,	200	First state tax,	18	0	
		Second ditto,	23	5	9
		First 8 months tax,	93	3	
Frederick Sleiff,	150	First state tax,	13	10	
		Second ditto,	17	9	
		First 8 months tax,	70	16	4
Caleb Way,	400	First state tax,	36	0	
		Second ditto,	46	10	
		First 8 months tax,	186	0	
Aaron Levy,	1000	First state tax	90	0	
		Second ditto,	166	15	6
		First 8 months tax,	667	2	
Bartram Galbreath,	300	First state tax,	27	0	
		Second ditto,	34	18	3
		First 8 months tax,	139	12	
Daniel Williams,	3000	First state tax,	270	0	
		Second ditto,	338	14	
		First 8 months tax,	1554	16	8
Valentine Overledig,	300	First state tax,	27	0	
		Second ditto,	34	18	3
		First 8 months tax,	139	13	
Michal Miller,	900	First state tax,	81	0	
		Second ditto,	104	12	9
		First 8 months tax,	418	11	
Jacob Witmer,	200	First state tax,	18	0	
		Second ditto,	23	5	9
		First 8 months tax,	93	13	
William Poor,	100	First state tax,	9	0	
		Second ditto,	11	12	9
		First 8 months tax,	46	11	
George Frey,	200	First state tax,	18	0	
		Second ditto,	23	5	9
		First 8 months tax,	93	3	
John Cline,	1500	First state tax,	135	0	
		Second ditto,	224	7	3
		First 8 months tax,	897	9	
John Mackland,	100	First state tax,	9	0	
		Second ditto,	11	12	9
		First 8 months tax,	46	11	
Martin Creider,	300	First state ta ,	27	0	
		Second ditto,	34	18	3
		First 8 months tax,	139	13	
Philip Dehaas,	200	First state tax,	18	0	
		Second ditto,	23	5	9
		First 8 months tax,	93	3	
Michael Groscope,	100	First state tax,	9	0	
		Second ditto,	11	12	9
		First 8 months tax,	46	11	
Simon Brand,	50	First State tax,	4	10	
		Second ditto,	5	16	4
		First 8 months tax,	23	5	4
Frederick Weigh,	300	First state tax,	27	0	
		Second ditto,	34	18	3
		First 8 months tax,	139	13	
Henry Wells,	800	First state tax,	72	0	
		Second ditto,	93	0	
		First 8 months tax,	372	0	
Samuel Sleight,	100	First state tax,	9	0	
		Second ditto,	11	12	9
		First 8 months tax,	46	11	
Levy and Simons,	100	First state tax,	9	0	
		Second ditto,	11	12	9
		First 8 months tax,	46	11	
John Leidig, Doctor,	150	First state tax,	13	0	
		Second ditto,	17	9	
		First 8 months tax,	69	16	4
John Clindenon,	200	First state tax,	18	0	
		Second ditto,	23	5	9
		First 8 months tax,	93	3	
George Frey,	100	First state tax,	9	0	
		Second ditto,	11	12	9
		First 8 months tax,	46	11	
George Hawk,	200	First state tax,	18	0	
		Second ditto,	23	5	9
		First 8 months tax,	93	3	
Bletsher's Land,	200	First state tax,	18	0	
		Second ditto,	23	5	9
		First 8 months tax,	93	3	
Daniel Moore,	100	First state tax,	9	0	
		Second ditto,	11	12	9
		First 8 months tax,	46	11	
George Shedly,	50	First state tax,	4	10	
		Second ditto,	5	16	4
		First 8 months tax,	23	5	
Christian Sneider,	150	First state tax,	13	10	
		Second ditto,	17	9	
		First 8 months tax,	69	6	
Philip Beel,	100	First state tax,	9	0	
		Second ditto,	11	12	9
		First 8 months tax,	48	10	6
Michael Welker,	300	First state tax,	27	0	
		Second ditto,	34	18	3
		First 8 months tax,	139	13	
Henry Minshler,	200	First state tax,	18	0	
		Second ditto,	23	5	9
		First 8 months tax,	93	3	
Jacob Shearer,	100	First state tax,	9	0	
		Second ditto,	11	12	6
		First 8 months tax,	46	11	

DERRY Township.

Michael Cline,	100	First state tax,	15	0	
Thomas Ramsey,	130	First state tax,	19	0	
		Second ditto,	29	0	
		First 8 months tax,	116	0	
George Stephenson,	200	First state tax,	20	10	
		Second ditto,	30	0	
		First 8 months tax,	120	0	
Joseph Galloway,	100	First state tax,	16	0	
Andrew Hirshy,	100	First ditto,	35	0	
John Tanner,	100	First ditto,	18	0	
		Second ditto,	27	0	
		First 8 months tax,	54	0	

COLRAIN Township.

George Churchman,	400	First state tax,	18	10	
		Second ditto,	36	0	
		First 8 months tax,	144	0	
Brown, Ferries and Co.	400	First state tax,	20	10	
		Second ditto,	36	10	
		First 8 months tax,	146	0	

MARTICK Township.

Peter Smith,	100	First state tax,	26	13	
		Second ditto,	31	3	
		First 8 months tax,	124	12	
John Huber, Conestogoe,	90	First state tax,	30	15	
M'Cathew M'Caul,	60	Second state tax,	35	5	
		First 4 months tax,	70	10	

CONESTOGOE Township.

Burkholder's Island,	100	First state tax,	50	0	
		Second ditto,	112	0	
		First 8 months tax,	264	0	

BART Township.

John Hare, sen.	100	First state tax,	35	0	
		Second ditto,	75	0	
		First 8 months tax,	302	0	
John Stoutzeberger,	240	Second state tax,	75	0	
		First 4 months tax,	150	0	

BRECKNOCK Township.

Richard Peters,	180	First state tax,	23	0	
		Second ditto,	40	15	
		First 8 months tax,	163	0	

A Quantity of LOGWOOD
To be Sold by Public Auction,
On WEDNESDAY, the Eleventh Instant, at MIFFLIN's WHARFF.

IT will be divided into Lots of one Ton each, for the Convenience of Purchasers; being Part of the Estate of SAMUEL MIFFLIN, Esq; deceased.

¶ WILLIAM ATTMORE, Executor.

July 3, 1781.

Excellent OLD JAMAICA SPIRIT,
fit for immediate Use, by the Hogshead,
Also Havanna Sugars, white & brown,
TO BE SOLD BY
ROBERT SHEWELL,
At his Store in Water-street, the third Door above Market-street. ¶

ALL persons indebted to the Estates of the Rev. BENJAMIN CHESNUT, late of Gloucester County, East-New-Jersey, deceased, and SARAH CHESNUT, late of this City, deceased, by bond, note or book-debt, are required to pay forthwith; and all persons having any demands are required to bring in their accounts to ISAAC SNOWDEN, Executor.

Philadelphia, July 3, 1781.

FOLLOWED the Stage-Waggon this day to my house A Sorrel MARE, with a bald face, both hind legs white, a sore on her back. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

Bustletown, Lower-Dublin township, June 25. WILLIAM ROBERTS. ¶

TWO HALF JOES Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the pasture of subscriber, in the night of the 24th inst. a brown HORSE, about 14 hands high, 6 years old last spring, neither brand nor ear-mark, has a small star and snip, and a remarkable white spot near the root of his tail, about as large as a half-penny, trots and canters well, and runs fast, has been in the geers, lately shod before. Whoever takes up said horse and thief, so that the owner may have the horse again, and the thief brought to justice, shall have the above reward, paid by the subscriber, living in West-Bradford township, Chester county, or EIGHT DOLLARS for the horse only.

June 26, 1781. ¶ JAMES LEWIS.

LONDON, *May* 4.

Yesterday certain advices were received by government from the grand fleet under Admiral Darby; they are said not to have come officially, but by way of France; the purport of these advices are reported to be, that the fleet relieved Gibraltar on the 11th ult. and were parading before Cadiz, having blocked up that port, in which all the Spanish fleet was moored as close in the harbour as the ships could be hauled.

Seventy sail of transports and victuallers, and four men of war of the line arrived at Gibraltar the 11th ult.

According to a letter from the island of Jersey, the captain of a French polacre, captured and taken in there, reported with great confidence, that in consequence of a resolution of the court of Versailles, the French would once more visit that island with a very formidable armament. The same letter mentions, that great quantities of military stores were to be immediately sent for to Great Britain.

A correspondent says, he is happy in seeing the Old Roman spirit lighting up in his fellow citizens, which promises a defence to this opulent capital, not known to any age; for who are so likely to defend their property as they themselves? our correspondent, on Tuesday last took an evening ramble into the fields near White Conduit House, where he had the satisfaction of seeing some of the most respectable inhabitants of the city of London under arms; upon enquiry he was informed, they were the military association of the Ward of Farringdon Within, their gentleman and soldier like appearance fixed the eye of every spectator, and the manner in which they acquitted themselves in their manœuvres, surpassed the idea of every one present.

Government have lately taken into their own hands the equipment of the packets that carry the mails to the West-Indies and America, instead of hiring them by contract, as heretofore; a measure which bids fair to be attended with many salutary conveniences.

Extract of a letter from Belfast, April 27.

"On Wednesday last arrived here from Bourdeaux, the brig Industry, Captain Fitzpatrick, a flag of truce, who sailed from thence on the 15th current, and brings advice, that the Monday before his departure several letters were received by post from Cadiz, giving an account of the arrival of the English grand fleet, with all their store ships, &c. safe at Gibraltar. A courier also passed through Bourdeaux express to Paris, with the same accounts."

This morning a messenger arrived with some dispatches from the British Minister at Vienna, at Lord Hillsborough's office, which were sent immediately to his Majesty, at the Queen's Palace.

According to the last accounts from Fyal, two Dutch East-Indiamen, richly laden, were arrived there, whole cargoes, on account of the rupture with Great-Britain, were to be taken out and conveyed to Holland in neutral bottoms.

Extract of a letter from Cowes, April 30.

"We have just received information, by a vessel that is put in here, that she fell in with a large fleet of ships off Cape Finisterre, supposed to be the homeward bound West-India fleet."

A letter from Limerick, by yesterday's Irish mail, says, that the two French privateers which had quitted the coast of Ireland, are returned again with another small privateer, and that they are cruising between Waterford and Cork.

May 5. Yesterday arrived a mail from Flanders, by which also came dispatches from Mr. Fitzherbert, our minister at Brussels, with the agreeable news of Gibraltar being relieved on the 14th of April: Admiral Darby sent the transports, consisting of 70 sail, under convoy of four ships of the line, through the Straits; and remained with 25 sail of the line cruising off the bay of Cadiz, where he blocks up the Spanish fleet under Don Cordova; and it is expected, when he is rejoined by the 4 detached ships, that he will attack them in the bay, which is completely blocked up, so that nothing can get out or go in without falling into our hands. There is no squadron at Algesiras, Don Barcelo having retired from thence, and joined the grand fleet at Cadiz; as had also four French ships of the line, making in all 33; but nine or ten of them were said to be in a bad condition, therefore Admiral Darby was more than a match for them. The Toulon squadron, with the convoy for the East and West-Indies, had not passed the Streights, so that there was a chance of their falling into our hands; as likewise the register ships from the Havanna, which were daily expected. The above account is not immediately official, nor has any such intelligence been hitherto received by government, according to the usual forms: It comes nevertheless through a respectable channel, and merits as much confidence as any account, not regularly authenticated, can deserve.

His Majesty riding out earlier than usual this morning, he was set off from Kew before the letter with the account of the arrival of Commodore Hotham reached the Queen's palace. A messenger was immediately dispatched after him, with the account of this interesting and agreeable news.

CHARLES-TOWN, *June* 4.

The Warwick and Solebay, on the passage, took two brigantines from Guadaloupe bound for Boston, laden with sugar, molasses, &c. which they have brought in with them.

In the fleet came passengers, the Honourable Thomas Skottowe, Secretary of the Province, and one of his Majesty's Council, with his family; the Honourable Thomas Irvine, Receiver General of his Majesty's quit-rents, and one of the Council; Henry Peronneau, Esq; Treasurer, the Reverend Dr. Robert Cooper, Rector of St. Michael's, and many other gentlemen.

June 20. Sunday last arrived a cartel sloop from Pensacola. We have been favoured with the following account of the siege of that place.

"On the morning of the 9th of March, a Spanish fleet consisting of thirty two sail, one 64 gun ship, 6 frigates and 5 or 6 row gallies included, appeared off the bar of Pensacola, on board of which was Gen. Galvez, with about 1500 men, and in the night landed the greatest part of them upon St. Rose's Island.—On the 11th, they erected a 6 gun battery, which prevented the ship Mentor and sloop Port Royal from laying in their proper stations for the defence of the harbour.—On the 18th an armed brig and 3 row gallies came in through the Point Channel, and on the ensuing day the whole fleet, one 64 gun ship excepted, having both wind and tide in their favour, followed them, through a heavy fire from the Royal Navy redoubt on the Red Cliffs, and came to anchor inside St. Rose's Island.—On the 22d, they landed upon Tartar Point, and were joined by Col. Espilletta with 800 men from Mobille, and on the 23d by 18 transports from New-Orleans, having on board about 1300 men.—On the 26th the enemy's fleet came up and anchored a little below the town, opposite to Sutton's Lagoon; where on the 28th they landed their whole force, and from thence on the 30th moved to Neil's meadows, about a mile and a half from Fort George; here they were attacked by the Indians, who were supported by the light troops and two field pieces under the command of Capt. Johnstone, and driven from their post with considerable loss on their side; among their killed was one Colonel; the Indians brought 4 drums off the field and a number of muskets.—On the 12th of April our troops made a sally from the garrison on an advanced party of the enemy, and forced them to retreat. General Galvez was wounded, and a number of his men killed. On this occasion we lost one subaltern.—On the 19th a fleet appeared, consisting of 11 ships of the line and 4 frigates, Spanish, 4 ships of the line, one frigate, one armed brig and a cutter, French, in all 22 sail, having on board 5000 men, including the marines, which they landed on the 22d. The arrival of this reinforcement, there is every reason to believe, prevented Gen. Galvez from raising the siege and reimbarking his troops.

"On the night between the 28th and 29th, the enemy having compleated a covert way from the place of their landing to a height about 1500 yards from our outer redoubt, they began a battery which was opened on the 2d of May, and did some damage to our works, which however were always repaired in the night. A number of sallies were made after that of the 12th of April by the besieged, in which the enemy always suffered considerably, but none of consequence until the 6th of May, when 100 men, commanded by Major M'Donald, about 12 o'clock, with fixed bayonets, attacked and drove 8 or 900 of them from their works, which they had advanced within about 600 yards of our outer redoubt, made one Captain, two subalterns and four privates prisoners, killed three officers and about 50 men, spiked 5 pieces of brass cannon, and set fire to their works, with the loss of only one serjeant killed, and two privates wounded.—On the 8th, about 9 o'clock, by some accident the magazine of the outer redoubt was blown up, by which the redoubt, with a great part of our artillery stores, was entirely destroyed, and upwards of 100 men killed. In consequence of this a parley was beat, articles of capitulation were agreed upon, and on the 11th the brave garrison marched out to the number of 800 men, including the seamen of both ships, and laid down their arms to Gen. Galvez. The garrison then were some hundreds less than the enemy acknowledged to have lost during the siege. Our loss in all the actions did not amount to above 20 men till the blowing up of the advanced redoubt; and had it not been for that unfortunate accident, notwithstanding their great superiority of force, it is uncertain whether they would have reduced the place."

The terms of capitulation, as far as we understand, are in the greatest degree honourable to Gen. Campbell and his troops, and satisfactory to the inhabitants. The latter are allowed one year to settle their affairs, with liberty to depart the province afterwards; and during that time the English laws are to be in force, and the Chief Justice to remain with them. The troops are to be sent to any port belonging to his Majesty, except St. Augustine and Jamaica. General Campbell, we hear, has resolved to go to New-York.

June 25. As many persons lately exchanged as prisoners of war, and others who have long chose to reside in the colonies now in rebellion, have, notwithstanding such their absence, wives and families still remaining here, the weight of which, on all accounts, it is equally impolitic as inconsistent should longer be suffered to rest on the government established here, and the resources of it.

The Commandant is therefore pleased to direct that all such women, children and others, as above described, should quit this town and province on or before the first day of August next ensuing; of which regulations all such persons are hereby ordered to take notice, and to remove themselves accordingly.

By Order of the Commandant.

C. FRASER, Town Major.

BOSTON, June 28.

Since our last Capt. Atwood arrived here in 24 days from Martinico, by him we learn, that our allies the French had raised the siege of St. Lucia, after taking a fort on the island; had returned to Martinico and took on board the fleet all the able bodied troops there, and sailed on a secret expedition 8 days before Capt. Atwood left that place.

Monday last returned to Salem, the ship Junius Brutus, Capt. Brooks, from a successful cruize, having taken 5 prizes laden with provisions, dry goods, &c. They were captured off the Channel of England, bound to the West-Indies, and are soon expected.

Mr. PRINTER,

RUNNING over the other day some historical collections, I met with a passage, which, from the present circumstances of my country, drew my particular attention, and afforded me no little pleasure. It relates to our ally the King of France. This good Prince, who is the glory of the present age, and who has merited from his subjects even from the first years of his reign the same love which the French nation bore to Henry IV; this monarch, Louis XVI, our ally, so revered even among us, who are not much disposed to flatter Kings, is the son of the Dauphin, who died at Fontain Cleace, on the 20th December, 1765. Before he expired, he addressed his son, now the King of France, in the following words, ever memorable for their wisdom and truth. "My Son, I am upon the point of paying the tribute of humanity: I know not what term the Supreme Being will be pleased to appoint to your life; do not forget devoutly to pray for that of the King. Nevertheless, if from the difference there is between your ages it should one day happen, that you succeed him on the throne, ever remember, that the singular distinction which Providence hath been pleased to grant you, consists in the inexpressible felicity of having it in your power to contribute to the happiness of your subjects, and insure to them the continuance of it. With respect to other nations, be it your rule never to suffer any injury from them, nor the least wrong to be done by them to your subjects: Be careful at the same time to fulfil with a religious exactness on your own part every treaty you shall sign, and to insist upon a fulfillment of their engagements from other powers: And if it should happen that one of them should be unjustly oppressed by some ambitious Prince, employ your good offices in favour of the oppressed, and seize every occasion that offers to give a proof of your justice, your moderation, and as your circumstances may require, of your resolution and firmness. Remember that France has no need of conquering others, in order to become powerful and happy herself: It is enough for France to be just, and not to suffer other Princes to be usurpers, or to oppress her Allies!"

Sacred words! and how well they have been attended to by this wise and beloved monarch, his conduct towards the States of America, affords a demonstration to all the world.

NEW-HAVEN *June* 21.

Last Monday morning two armed brigs and a schooner of the enemy's came too off Leete's-Island, near Guilford harbour, where they landed about 150 men, who immediately proceeded to the dwelling house of Mr. Leete, which they set on fire, together with two barns, which were entirely consumed; They also set fire to another dwelling house, but the inhabitants of the town being alarmed at their first approach, arrived soon enough to extinguish the flames. The enemy continued on the Island about an hour and a half, in which time a large body of the militia having collected, very spiritedly attacked the enemy, and it is supposed killed and wounded 6 or 7 of them, as about the same number of muskets were left by them in their flight. Our loss was five wounded, two of which are since dead, the others are in a fair way of recovery.

FISH-KILL, June 28.

Head Quarters are removed from New-Windsor to Peek's-Kill. The French troops are on their march in order to join the main army.

On the 25th inst. between the hours of 8 and 9 in the evening, a number of armed men burst open the door of Garret Storm, in Hopewell, and immediately demanded his hard cash, which not being instantly complied with, they put a rope about the old gentleman's neck, though blind, and hung him up, but the rope breaking, he fell; when one of them them took a knife, and cut a gash in his throat, but the rope being still about his neck, prevented it from being mortal.—They were all in trepidation and confusion, for a Negroe, notwithstanding their vigilance, got off, and in a few minutes called a small guard, which happened to be near. The guard immediately came to the house, when the villains instantly ran off, taking about 141 hard cash, a silver bowl, some silver spoons, and several other articles. One of our men grappled one of them, but both falling, the villain disengaged himself, and got off: They had four or five horses to carry off their booty.—It is supposed they are some of De Lancey's thieving gang, all of which he is training up for the halter, and as they deserve, probably it will be their end.

July 5. The French troops, from Rhode Island, arrived on Tuesday last at Bedford; they make a fine appearance.—Our army have moved towards Tarry town.

A few days ago the French frigate Surveillante, of 32 twelve pounders, engaged a British frigate, of 32 eighteen pounders, off Long Island. After a severe and bloody action, the British frigate ran off.

CHATHAM, *July* 4.

Last Wednesday a fleet from Cork arrived at New-York, via Charlestown and Chesapeak. They brought a few goal birds to recruit their mouldering army.

Monday morning at four o'clock the main army left their huts at New-Windsor, crossed the North-river, and proceeded towards the White-Plains, where, it is expected, they will form a junction with the French troops from Rhode-Island, under Count Rochambeau.

TRENTON, *July* 4.

A correspondent observes, that from the commencement of the present war the British Ministry, their agents and tools, have depended more upon the base arts of deceit and corruption, than the justice of their cause or the power of arms. It is a fact well-established, that in the course of the last year the British government expended upwards of fifty thousand guineas on hirelings employed to tell lies in pamphlets and in the news-papers in Europe and America. The present year will probably cost them double that sum, as their affairs are in a more critical state; and we may expect to see marks of redoubled industry in the trade of misrepresentation and falsehood. The news-papers begin to abound with this species of intelligence. We are told that fleets of ships and armies of men are coming to America; that all the powers of Europe are against us; that the rupture with Holland is to be made up; that a peace is about to be concluded among the European belligerant powers, and the United States are to be left to shift for themselves; with a thousand tales of this stamp, so shallow and absurd, that any man who has the least reflection or the slightest means of information, and believes them, almost deserves to be duped and imposed upon. It is to be lamented that the uninformed, the unwary and the timid are sometimes deceived, notwithstanding the whole experience of the war.—*Beware, Americans, that they who cannot* FIGHT *you out of your liberties be not suffered to* LIE *you out of them*, is the advice of a gentleman in Europe, who has the best means of information.

It is said that Mr. Brigadier Arnold was much exasperated at the late General Phillips, after he took the command in Virginia, because he *plundered* the inhabitants, and, adding unfairness to cruelty, converted the whole of the acquisitions to his *separate* emolument. The humanity and justice of the American could not bear such conduct, and, as expostulation with his superior officer was unavailing, can the former be blamed for taking a *certain means* to help the latter to the end of his mortal course? Things then went on quietly until the arrival of Lord Cornwallis put every thing again into a wrong form, and the Brigadier, seeing no hopes of reformation, embarked for New-York in disgust, leaving the undisturbed enjoyment of the negroe and tobacco traffick in the hands of his Lordship.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.

The honourable S. HUNTINGTON having informed Congress, that his ill state of health will not permit him to continue longer to exercise the duties of President, and requested leave of absence, Congress proceeded to the choice of another President, and the ballots being taken, the honourable THOMAS M'KEAN was elected.

July 10, 1781. CHARLES THOMSON, *Secr'y.*

Extract of a letter from a Captain of a vessel belonging to this city, dated Mill-Prison, in England, Feb. 23, 1781.

"I am at present lodged in this prison, after experiencing a long and tedious passage in the Yarmouth, during which we lost several of our companions. There are upwards of 200 American prisoners in this goal, some of whom have been here upwards of three years; among them are the Captains Manly, Cunningham, Curwin, Talbott, Frazier, Henfield, Sullivan, Brown and Merrick, and Lieutenants Tindall, Barry and Butler, who are in perfect health."

Sunday morning a vessel arrived here from St. Croix, at which place (when she left it) a report prevailed, and was very generally believed, that an action had lately happened between the French and British fleets in the

West-Indies, in which, it was ſaid, the latter loſt ſeveral ſhips, &c.

By accounts from the eaſtward we learn, that an advanced party of our troops on Tueſday morning laſt attacked Delancy's corps near Kingſbridge, by which both ſuffered much; but no particulars of this matter are yet arrived.

Friday laſt arrived at Cheſter a flag from Charles-Town, with a number of the virtuous citizens of South-Carolina, who had been ſo unfortunate as to fall into the enemy's hands at the ſurrender of that place. It is with ſingular ſatisfaction we inform the public, that the above flag is one of ſix, appointed to bring to their friends in this quarter ſome of the very diſtreſſed, but firm friends of the United States, who have ſuſtained, with the greateſt patience and perſeverance, the hardſhips of a rigorous confinement on board Britiſh priſon ſhips in Charles-Town harbour; a cartel having been eſtabliſhed at that place for the exchange of all priſoners (whether regulars or militia) to the 15th of June ult. Near 900 regular American officers and ſoldiers were alſo embarked at Charles-Town, to be landed at James-Town, Virginia, having been exchanged by virtue of the cartel above mentioned.

Notwithſtanding no official account of the ſurrender of the important poſt of Auguſta, in Georgia, has been received by public authority, we can aſſure our readers that, that gallant and enterpriſing officer, Lieutenant Colonel Lee, with a detachment of the ſouthern army, has reduced Colonel Brown (who commanded it) to ſurrender at diſcretion, whereby near 800 priſoners had fallen into our hands, together with a variety of ſtores, ſuch as a large number of blankets, muſkets, tomahawks, &c. to the amount of near 2000 of each article. This we have from authority we cannot doubt; and is confirmed by correſponding accounts through different channels.

Much has been ſaid by our enemies, of a very capital reinforcement being arrived about the beginning of laſt month at Charles-Town, ſaid to conſiſt of 4000 men. By perſons who ſaw the troops enter the town, we are aſſured, that no more than 1500 effectives landed; Lord Rawdon immediately marched thoſe into the country for the relief of Ninety-Six, and perſons who went with them ſome little diſtance, ſay, they were in exceeding bad order, many of them fainting at a little diſtance from the town, others ſtopping by reaſon of ſwelled legs, &c. and a party of them were attacked by ſome of the brave yoemanry of South Carolina, a few were killed, and near one hundred taken priſoners.

Mr. Tyree's Plantation, twenty miles from Williamſburg, June 28, 1781.

SIR,

I DO myſelf the honour to incloſe your Excellency a copy of my letter to General Greene, containing the events which have taken place ſince my laſt of the 18th. I alſo include the copy of a letter from Colonel Tarleton to Lord Cornwallis, which fell into our hands upon his Lordſhip's retrograde movement.

I have the honour to be, with the greateſt reſpect,
Your Excellency's moſt obedient ſervant,
His Excellency LA FAYETTE.
SAMUEL HUNTINGTON, Eſquire.

Mr. Tyree's Plantation, twenty miles from Williamſburg, June 27, 1781.

SIR,

MY letter of the 18th informed you of the enemy's retrograde movement to Richmond, where they had made a ſtop. Our loſs at the Point of Fork chiefly conſiſted of old arms, out of repair, and ſome cannon, moſt of which have been ſince recovered.

On the 18th, the Britiſh army moved towards us, with deſign, as I apprehended, to ſtrike at a detached corps, commanded by General Muhlenberg. Upon this, the light infantry and Pennſylvanians marched under General Wayne, when the enemy retired into town. The day following I was joined by General Steuben's troops, and on the night of the 20th Richmond was evacuated.

Having followed the enemy, our light parties fell in with them near New Kent Court-houſe. The army was ſtill at a diſtance, and Lord Cornwallis continued his route towards Williamſburg; his rear and right flank were covered by a large corps, commanded by Colonel Simcoe; I puſhed forward a detachment under Colonel Butler; but notwithſtanding a moſt fatiguing march, the Colonel reports, that he could not have overtaken them, had not Major Macpherſon mounted 50 light infantry behind an equal number of dragoons, which, coming up with the enemy, charged them within ſix miles of Williamſburg. Such of the advanced corps as could arrive compoſed of riflemen, under Major Call and Major Willis, began a ſmart action. Incloſed is the return of our loſs; that of the enemy is about 60 killed, including ſeveral officers, and 100 wounded; a diſproportion which the ſkill of our riflemen eaſily explains. I am under great obligations to Colonel Butler, and the officers and men of the detachment, for their ardor in the purſuit, and their conduct in the action.

General Wayne, who had marched to the ſupport of Butler, ſent down ſome troops under Major Hamilton. The whole Britiſh army came out to ſave Simcoe, and on the arrival of our army upon this ground retired to Williamſburg. The poſt they now occupy is ſtrong, and under protection of their ſhipping, but upwards of 100 miles from the Point of Fork.

I had the honour to communicate theſe movements to the Executive of the Commonwealth, that the ſeat of government might be again re-eſtabliſhed in the capital.

Lord Cornwallis has received a reinforcement from Portſmouth. *With the greateſt reſpect,*
I have the honour, &c.
Major General Greene. LA FAYETTE.

RETURN of the killed, wounded, and miſſing of the Light Corps under Colonel Butler, in the action of the 26th of June, 1781.

Cavalry, under Major Macpherſon.

Of the firſt regiment of dragoons; 1 Captain wounded, 5 privates killed, 1 private taken (ſince returned)

Of Armand's horſe; 2 Lieutenants killed, 1 private ditto, 1 ſerjeant priſoner.

Infantry and riflemen, under Major M'Pherſon; 1 Lieutenant killed.

Captain Long's company of riflemen; 1 private wounded, 5 ditto miſſing.

Horſes loſt; 11.

Loſs of Major Willis's corps of riflemen; 3 privates wounded, 2 ditto miſſing.

Loſs of Major Call's corps of riflemen; 1 Captain wounded, 6 privates ditto, 1 Lieutenant miſſing, 7 privates ditto.

Total. Wounded, 2 Captains, 2 Lieutenants, 10 privates. Killed, 2 Lieutenants, 1 ſerjeant, 6 privates. Miſſing, 1 Lieutenant, 12 privates. Priſoners, 1 ſerjeant, 1 private, (returned ſince.)

RICHARD BUTLER, *Colonel, commanding advanced Light Corps.*

Col. Adam's Plantation, June 13, 1781, half paſt four P. M.

MY LORD,

I BELIEVE that La Fayette paſſed the South Anna, or Pamunky, this morning for the mountain road, at Bird's Ordinary. He lay at Bird's mill yeſterday evening. I have been on the Three Notched Road all day. I have left it for this place for the benefit of forage, and communication with your Lordſhip. I ſhall ſtrike it again tomorrow morning, and go by Napier's to Pier's mill. I cannot yet learn what water it ſtands on. La Fayette's deſign is to follow. I will immediately inform your Lordſhip, if he does not keep a proper diſtance; any detachment I ſhall ſtrike at.

I have the honour to be, my Lord,
Your Lordſhip's moſt obliged ſervant,
BAN. TARLETON.

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs.
CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

In CONGRESS, *February 27, 1781.*

Reſolved, That Congreſs entertain a high ſenſe of the diſtinguiſhed bravery and military conduct of JOHN PAUL JONES, Eſq; Captain in the navy of the United States, and particularly in his victory over the Britiſh ſhip of war Seraphis, on the coaſt of England; which was attended with circumſtances ſo brilliant as to excite general applauſe and admiration.

Reſolved, That the Miniſter Plenipotentiary of theſe United States at the Court of Verſailles, communicate to His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, the high ſatisfaction Congreſs have received from the information of Monſ. de Sartine, that the conduct and gallant behaviour of Capt. John Paul Jones have merited the attention and approbation of His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and that His Majeſty's offer of adorning Capt. Jones with the croſs of military merit is highly acceptable to Congreſs.

APRIL 14.

The United States in Congreſs aſſembled, having taken into conſideration the report of the Board of Admiralty of the 28th of March laſt, reſpecting the conduct of JOHN PAUL JONES, Eſq; Capt. in the navy; do

Reſolve, That the thanks of the United States, in Congreſs aſſembled, be given to Capt JOHN PAUL JONES, for the zeal, prudence and intrepidity, with which he hath ſupported the honour of the American flag; for his bold and ſucceſsful enterprizes to redeem from captivity the citizens of theſe States who had fallen under the power of the enemy; and in general, for the good conduct and eminent ſervices by which he has added luſtre to his character and to the American arms:

That the thanks of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled be alſo given to the officers and men, who have faithfully ſerved under him, from time to time, for their ſteady affection to the cauſe of their country, and the bravery and perſeverance they have manifeſted therein.

JUNE 26.

Congreſs proceeded to the appointment of a Captain to command the ſhip America, and the ballots being taken, John Paul Jones, Eſq; was unanimouſly elected.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

By the UNITED STATES, in CONGRESS *aſſembled, June 26, 1781.*

RESOLVED, That the Board of Admiralty inform JOHN BARRY, Eſq; commander of the frigate Alliance, that Congreſs approve his conduct, in releaſing the ſhip belonging to the ſubjects of the Republic of Venice, retaken by him from a Britiſh privateer on the 4th of March laſt; it being their determination always to pay the utmoſt reſpect to the rights of neutral commerce.

Extract from the Minutes,
GEORGE BOND, Deputy Secretary.

On Wedneſday laſt, the Anniverſary of our Glorious Revolution, the commencement for degrees in the Arts was held in the Hall of the Univerſity, at which were preſent, by particular invitation, His Excellency the Preſident and the Honourable Congreſs of the United States, His Excellency the Preſident of this State and the Honourable Council, and the family of His Excellency the Chevalier Luzerne, the Miniſter of France. Beſides theſe, the Hall was honoured with a very great concourſe of Officers of the army, Foreigners of diſtinction, Ladies and Gentlemen of the firſt rank from the different States, and reſpectable Citizens.

An excellent band of muſic ſtriking up, as the Hon. Congreſs entered the Hall, and playing until His Excellency the Preſident and the Hon. Board of Truſtees and Faculty of the Univerſity were ſeated, uſhered in the Exerciſes of the day, and by interludes, between the ſeveral performances of the young gentlemen, heightened the pleaſure of the entertainment.

ORDER OF THE EXERCISES.

1ſt. Prayer by the Rev. John Ewing, D. D. Provoſt.

2d. Salutatory oration in Latin on the advantages which the United States may expect to derive from a free trade with the whole world, by James Wade.

3d. A Forenſic diſputation on the queſtion, "Is it for the intereſt of America to remain Independent of Great-Britain?" in which all the candidates took part, and ſupported with great ſpirit and addreſs their reſpective ſides of the queſtion.

The debate was opened, the advantages of Independence deſcribed, and the folly of re-union pointed, by William Clarkſon.

He was replied to by Andrew Proudfoot, who was followed by George Swift; both in favour of dependence.

Their arguments were replied to by James Wade and William Ewing, and the Provoſt concluded by obſerving, that the ſubject was choſen as an exerciſe of genius, not as a doubtful queſtion; every reaſon pointing to the wiſdom of the declaration of Independence.

4th. An oration in praiſe of ignorance, by William Clarkſon. The genuine humour and attic ſalt of this performance gave univerſal and high ſatisfaction, and produced general applauſe.—It concluded with the following lines:

"Since then all knowledge is at beſt but vain,
"Since it not leſſens but increaſes pain.
"It is moſt evident, we may conclude,
"That in *ſheer ignorance* conſiſts all good;
"That to be happy we need know more——
"No! not ſo much, as, *two* and *two* make *four*:
"And therefore as they care for nought that paſſes,
"The happieſt creatures in the world are *aſſes*.

5th. An oration on the advantages of peace, by George Swift.

6th. An oration on the advantages of cultivating oratory in a free government, and the utility of the healing art, by Solomon Drown.

7th. Conferring of degrees by the Provoſt, when the degree of Bachelor in the Arts was conferred on William Clarkſon, William Ewing, Andrew Proudfoot, George Swift and James Wade; of Bachelor in Medicine on Ezekiel Bull, Solomon Drown and Samuel Powel Griffitts; and the honorary degree of Maſter in Arts on William Bradford, Eſq; Attorney General of Pennſylvania, and William Barton, Eſq.

8th. Valedictory oration on the duties of a good citizen, and the glorious proſpect of the diffuſion of learning in the United States, by means of the Univerſity of Pennſylvania, by William Ewing.

9th. The Provoſt concluded the buſineſs of the day with a very warm, affecting and ſenſible charge to the Graduates, on that dignity of conduct becoming men of education, who wiſh to become uſeful and reſpectable citizens.

The pleaſure which ſo brilliant and ſenſible an aſſembly expreſſed in every part of the exerciſes of the day, was the beſt and moſt honourable teſtimony that could be given to the merit of the young gentlemen. The alliance with France was mentioned in the performances of the day repeatedly, in the moſt honourable terms.

The diſtreſſes of our ſiſter States, which have ſuffered by the ravages of the enemy, the Southern States particularly, were deſcribed in ſo lively and pathetic a manner, as to draw tears from many of the auditors, and ſhewed that the citizens of Pennſylvania were not inſenſible to their misfortunes.

The exerciſes being over, the Hon. Board of Truſtees and Faculty of the Univerſity partook of a cold collation, given at the State-Houſe by the Hon. Congreſs, to the Officers of the Army and Navy of our illuſtrious Ally and theſe United States.

*** A further SALE of the PUBLIC LOTS of this city, for the redemption of the bills of credit of this State, dated April 29, 1780, will be held at the Coffee-Houſe, on Tueſday, the 17th day of July inſtant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. A plan of the lots may be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe. The conditions the ſame as in the former ſales.

*** A CITY COURT will be held at the Court-Houſe, on MONDAY, the 23d inſtant, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon.

All Public Houſe-keepers within the city are to apply by Petition to this Court, for recommendations for Licences for the enſuing year.

Philadelphia, July 10, 1781.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

At the COFFEE HOUSE, in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of this inſtant, at SEVEN o'CLOCK in the Evening,

A SMALL Two Story BRICK MESSUAGE or TENEMENT, and LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the north ſide of Gilbert's or Elfreth's-Alley, near Second ſtreet, in the ſaid city, containing in breadth on the ſaid alley 12 feet, and in length 32 feet, be the ſame in length or breadth more or leſs. Alſo a LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the Fifth-ſtreet from Delaware, between Saſſafras and Vine-ſtreets, in the ſaid city, containing in breadth on the ſaid Fifth-ſtreet 18 feet, and in length 99 feet, bounded eaſtward by the ſaid Fifth ſtreet, ſouthward by ground now or late of Chriſtian Vanerten, weſtward by vacant ground, and northward by ground now or late of Charles Ewald. And alſo another LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the northerly ſide of a ſtreet 50 feet wide, called Mary-ſtreet, in Kenſington, in the townſhip of the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth eaſt and weſt 80 feet, and in length 122 feet, bounded ſouthward with the ſaid Mary-ſtreet, weſtward with Lodowick Sieple's land, northward with ground of Marcus Fox, and eaſtward with ground late of Timothy Scarth, deceaſed. The aforeſaid premiſes are clear of ground-rent; and due attendance will be given at the time and place of ſale, by

PHILIP HEYL, Adminiſtrator, &c.
of GEORGE THOMAS HEYL, deceaſed.

STRAYED or STOLEN (ſuppoſed the latter) on the night of the firſt inſtant, out of a lot at the upper end of Walnut-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, A Dark Bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, near 7 years old, has a ſtar in his forehead, a white ſpot on the near ſide of his neck, ſome white ſaddle marks, ſhort tail, ſhod before, and has lately been hurt in his breaſt. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, ſhall have SIX SPANISH MILLED DOLLARS, on conviction of the thief, or THREE SPANISH MILLED DOLLARS for the horſe, and reaſonable charges, paid by

July 5, 1781. tf c 6 w. JONATHAN ZANE.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE piece of UPLAND and MARSH MEADOW GROUND, fronting the public road leading from Wilmington to Newport and Chriſtiana bridge, about a mile from Wilmington, containing about 20 acres, four and an half of it marſh meadow of the beſt quality, and 10 acres of the upland may be watered with a never failing ſtream.

Alſo, three ſeveral LOTS of LAND, containing four acres each, fronting the ſaid road, beautifully ſituate, commanding a view of Wilmington and the river Delaware. A plan of the lots may be ſeen, and the terms of ſale made known, by applying to JACOB BROOM, at his office in Market-ſtreet, Wilmington, who has ſeveral other eſtates for ſale, and where the buſineſs of Surveying and Conveyancing is continued as uſual. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY young NEGROE MAN and WOMAN, about 22 years of age. The woman is an exceeding good cook, and very handy at any kind of houſe-work; the man is uſed to wait on table. For terms apply to the Printers. *Philadelphia, July 10, 1781.* ¶

TAKEN up treſpaſſing on the firſt of this inſtant, and brought to the ſubſcriber, two middling ſized HORSES, the one an iron grey, with ſome ſaddle marks on his back; the other a dark bay, with a ſmall ſtar and ſnip. The owner, proving his property and paying the charges, may have them again, by applying to me, in Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county.

Briſtol, July 7. ¶ CALEB ARMITAGE.

Office of Finance,

JUNE 30, 1781.

IN purſuance of an Act of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled; NOTICE is hereby given, that propoſals will be received in this office, from the date hereof until Saturday, the 7th of July next, for ſupplying, by contract, the Rations to be delivered by the public to the Troops, Artificers, Priſoners, &c. which are or may be in this city, from the day of ſigning ſuch contract until the firſt day of January next.

The ration to conſiſt of one pound of bread, one pound of beef or three quarters of a pound of pork, and one gill of rum.

The payments to be made in Gold or Silver, at the time to be ſtipulated in the contract.

The propoſals to be ſealed, and to contain the loweſt prices and longeſt terms of payment at which the parties reſpectively will contract.

Office of Finance,

JUNE 30, 1781.

IN purſuance of an Act of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled; NOTICE is hereby given, that propoſals will be received in this office, from the date hereof until Saturday, the 14th of July next, for ſupplying, by contract, the Rations to be delivered by the public to the Troops, Priſoners, &c. which are or may be in the town of Lancaſter, from the day of ſigning ſuch contract until the firſt day of January next.

The ration to conſiſt of one pound of bread, one pound of beef or three quarters of a pound of pork, and one gill of rum.

The payments to be made in Gold or Silver, at the time to be ſtipulated in the contract.

The propoſals to be ſealed, and to contain the loweſt prices and longeſt terms of payment at which the parties reſpectively will contract.

Imported and to be SOLD wholeſale, by

JOSIAH HEWES,

In Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Strawberry-alley,

YARD wide and 7-8ths linens, dowlas, fine white threads, calimancoes, durants, nankeens, ſtriped and corded dimities, calicoes, chintzes, ſewing ſilks, gown patterns, black ſilk for mens and womens wear, ſilk for linings, flowered, figured and ſtriped ſilks, white ſarſnet, alamodes, black and yellow everlaſtings, tamboured ſilk waiſtcoat patterns, lawns, cambricks, black and white ſilk and thread gauze, gauze handkerchiefs, ſilk ſtockings, fine crapes, an aſſortment of ribbons, necklaces, fine lace for ruffles, white and black blond lace, a quantity of elegant fans, &c. &c.

Alſo old Jamaica ſpirits, Madeira wine, ſugars in hogſheads, barrels and boxes, race ginger, bohea tea, and a quantity of beſt ſpermaceti oil for lamps, &c. ¶

WHEREAS there is a part of the vacant LOT belonging to the city, between the Dock and Spruce-ſtreet, and between Front and Second-ſtreets, near the Draw-bridge, which the Wardens of the city of Philadelphia propoſe to LETT for the term of four years. And whereas the houſe near the Draw-bridge, commonly called the FISH HOUSE, has not been uſed for a conſiderable time paſt for the purpoſe intended, but has become a nuiſance to the neighbourhood, by having ſtinking filth and dirt laid therein. Therefore, the ſaid Wardens propoſe to LETT the ſaid houſe for the term of four years. Any perſon inclining to rent the ſaid lot or houſe, may receive further information by applying to any of the ſaid Wardens, and delivering their propoſals in writing at the Court-Houſe, on Wedneſday evening, the 18th of July, 1781.

By Order of the Wardens,

¶ GEORGE HONEY, jun. Clerk.

To the PUBLIC.

THIS is to inform the good People who have been pleaſed to employ the Burlington Stage-Boat, that while the ſaid Stage-Boat was lately repairing, another was employed (for the convenience of the public in conveying their property) till ſhe could be repaired; and by an unlucky accident the ſaid boat was entangled in the rigging of the continental frigate Trumbull, by which ſhe overſet.--- In order to injure the reputation of the Burlington Stage, it has been propagated that it was the real ſtage boat which met with the above accident. Now that the public may be undeceived, this is to inform them, that it was not the real ſtage-boat, nor was the maſter or his aſſiſtant on board, but were at Burlington ſeeing to the repairs of the veſſel. The ſaid ſtage-boat is now properly repaired, with every accommodation for Ladies and Gentlemen paſſengers, and freight as uſual. Due attendance is given at the Crooked-Billet wharff in Philadelphia, and at Burlington, on the uſual days, as the tide ſhall ſuit at each place.

BETHANATH HODGKINSON.

N. B. The was a great coat left on board a little boat which was ſent down to the ſhip Columbia, which great coat is now on board the ſtage-boat, where the owner, on proving his property, may have it again.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's premiſes in Moreland township, on the old York road, 14 miles from Philadelphia, An old Bay HORSE, ſhod all round, galled with the collar, and ſome white hairs about his head, about 14 hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

June 30, 1781. ¶ WILLIAM HEATON.

ONE GUINEA Reward.

STRAYED from the Subſcribers' paſture, on the 27th inſtant, a Bay MARE, three years old, no natural mark, branded thus 4, ſhod before, has not been rode many times. Whoever has taken up ſaid Mare, and will return her, ſhall be paid the above reward, with reaſonable charges, by ROBERTS and GARRIGUES.

Philad. 6th Month 26, 1781.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND on Third-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties, convenient for a Tanner or Skinner, having a ſtream of water running through it. For particulars, enquire of ¶ WILLIAM GARRIGUES.

STRAYED or STOLEN laſt night, out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, on Turner's-Lane, in the Northern-Liberties;

A LIKELY large Bay MARE, 15 hands high, 7 years old, trots and canters well, one of her hind fetlocks white, both hind legs a little ſwelled, a ſhort ſwitch tail, part of her mane trimmed on the near ſide, a ſmall white ſaddle mark on the near ſide. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare (if ſtolen) and the thief, ſo that he is brought to juſtice, may receive TWENTY SILVER DOLLARS of ENNION WILLIAMS, or of the ſubſcriber, and reaſonable charges; or TEN SILVER DOLLARS for delivering the ſaid mare to the ſubſcriber. DANIEL WILLIAMS.

June 24, 1781. ¶

Sixteen Hard Dollars Reward.

STOLEN laſt night, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Horſham townſhip, Philadelphia county, a dark bay HORSE, with a blackiſh curled mane and tail, heavy made, in good order, turned of four years old this ſpring, a natural trotter, but can pace a little, ſhod before, has a ſmall ſtar, above 14 hands high, branded on the near buttock with the letters S Q. Whoever ſecures the horſe and thief, ſo that the thief may be brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or EIGHT DOLLARS for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by SETH QUEE, *June* 25, 1781.

OFFICE *for Conveyancing and Sale of* REAL ESTATES, *kept by*

ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER,

Is removed from Fourth-ſtreet to the north ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, the ſecond door from the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet,

WHERE he continues to draw deeds, mortgages, leaſes, wills, letters of attorney, agreements, and all other kinds of writings. He alſo continues ſelling real eſtates, and has now entered in his office a large number of houſes and lots, in different parts of the city and ſuburbs, plantations in the country, and a great quantity of unimproved lands in the different back counties, to be diſpoſed of very cheap for caſh; and among the ſame are the following, viz. a plantation, ſituate in Lower Dublin and Abington townſhips, about 10 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining lands of Jacob Taylor and Joſeph Miles, containing near 60 acres, whereon is a good ſtone houſe, four rooms on a floor, a ſtone ſpring-houſe, with an excellent ſpring, a wagon houſe, a log barn and ſtables, a new cyder mill and preſs, a large apple orchard, a garden with various kinds of fruit, about 9 acres of excellent meadow, and as much woodland, the reſt arable, and the whole under good fence. It is now occupied by Adam Waſs, who has a leaſe for two years from March laſt on the ſhares, the purchaſer to be intitled to one half of the produce and other articles mentioned in the leaſe.

Alſo a piece of 20 acres of land, adjoining the above, whereon is a good log houſe, and ſpring houſe near the door, between 3 and 4 acres of good meadow, and an apple and peach orchard. The purchaſer to be intitled to the owners part of the grain now in the ground. Alſo another piece of 20 acres of land, about half a mile diſtant from the laſt, lying on Pennypack-creek, and adjoining Robert Thomas's old mill, with a log houſe, barn, and a good ſpring, about 4 acres of good meadow, with a garden of various kinds of fruit, and an apple orchard. It is under good fence, and rented for a year from March laſt. The tenant to pay a rent of 15l. and all taxes. The purchaſer to have the benefit of grain which the tenant is to leave in the ground at the end of the term.

Alſo a well finiſhed two ſtory brick houſe and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, between Almond and Catharine-ſtreets, now occupied by Captain Clifton. The lot is 16 feet 8 inches front, and in depth 106 feet; ſubject to a ground-rent of 2l. 16s. 6d. ¾ per annum.

Alſo a two ſtory brick tenement and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Catharine-ſtreet, between Front and Swanſon ſtreets, now occupied by Mr. Thomas Thomſon. The lot is 18 feet front, and in depth 87 feet; ſubject to a ground-rent of 45s. per annum.

Alſo an elegant three ſtory brick houſe, with a piazza and kitchen, ſituate at the north-eaſt corner of Market and Sixth-ſtreets. The lot 20 feet front on Market-ſtreet, 100 feet on Sixth-ſtreet; ſubject to a ground-rent of 20l. per annum.

Alſo three brick houſes, each three ſtories high, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, near South-ſtreet. The lot on which they ſtand is 42 feet 6 inches front, and in depth 70 feet. They will be ſold ſeparate, clear of incumbrances. For terms of ſale pleaſe to apply as above directed. *Philadelphia, June* 21, 1781. ¶

JOHN KEAN,

At the SPINNING-WHEEL, on the corner of Market and Third-ſtreets, has juſt received

A Large Cargoe of Dry Goods,

FROM BOSTON,

(The Articles too numerous to be inſerted in a common Advertiſement)

Which he will SELL, Wholeſale and Retail, on the loweſt Terms, for Caſh or Bills of Exchange.

Tinicum, June 22, 1781.

STOLEN or STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, a red ſpyed COW, ſuppoſed to be 5 or 6 years old, branded on the near horn TS, her tail ſhort. She has been miſſing about two weeks. Any perſon giving intelligence of her ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS.

¶ CHRISTOPHER ROAN.

BENJAMIN DOUGLASS, Taylor,

From the City of New-York,

HEREBY offers his ſervice to the gentlemen of this city, and thoſe of New-York, and begs leave to inform them, that he is removed to Walnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, oppoſite to the houſe of Mrs. OWEN; where he propoſes to carry on the TAYLORS BUSINESS in all its branches. Thoſe gentlemen who pleaſe to employ him, may depend on having their orders executed with care and punctuality,

By the Public's humble ſervant,

¶ BENJAMIN DOUGLASS.

Bucks county, June 27, 1781.

MY wife, MARY ERWIN, having for theſe ſeven years paſt uniformly and invariably endeavoured, by every effort in her power, to deſtroy my happineſs, comfort and peace of mind, and on every occaſion to counteract and defeat any meaſures I have adopted for the intereſt, welfare and harmony of my family: Being thus circumſtanced, I have come to a ſolemn determination, however repugnant to my own diſpoſition, to ſeparate myſelf finally from her; and as I intend to do her the moſt ample juſtice by allowing her a ſufficient annuity for her mentenence and ſupport, ſo I muſt at the ſame time declare that I ſhall not hold myſelf anſwerable for, or liable to pay any debts ſhe may contract ſubſequent to the date hereof, and do therefore warn and forbid any perſon to truſt her on my credit.

† ARTHUR ERWIN.

Northern Liberties, June 22, 1781.

WHEREAS CATHARINE my wife, regardleſs of the ſolemn obligations of matrimony, hath been guilty of incontinency. I do therefore give notice and forewarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting after the date hereof. ¶ JOHN GRANT.

Glouceſter county, June 20, 1781.

PURSUANT to an act of Aſſembly of the State of New-Jerſey, notice is hereby given to the owners and poſſeſſors of the marſh and meadow grounds, lying and being on Repaupo creek, to meet at the houſe of Charles Steelman, at the mouth of ſaid creek, on the 14th day of July next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, to give the managers ſuch directions and aſſiſtance as may appear neceſſary.

JOSEPH ELLIS,
PETER LOCK,
WILLIAM WHITE, } Managers.

¶

Philadelphia, June 21, 1781.

To be SOLD, Wholeſale and Retail, By

HARRIS and *FERGUSON,*

At their COMMISSION STORE, in Strawberry-Alley, oppoſite Trotter's-Alley,

A VARIETY of MERCHANDIZE,

At the loweſt Prices, for ready Money; Amongſt which are the following Articles, viz.

OLD Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India Rum, old Liſbon Wine, choice Claret in half hogſheads and bottles, Molaſſes, Muſcovado Sugar, brown and white Spaniſh Sugar in boxes, Bohea Tea of the beſt quality, Coffee, Rice, Powder and Shot, Scotch Snuff in bottles, &c. a large Quantity of Needles well aſſorted, Writing Paper, Wool Cards of the beſt kind, Indigo, beſt Maryland Tobacco, Bar Iron, &c.

N. B. Said HARRIS and FERGUSON, having provided convenient and ſafe Warehouſes and Cellars, are prepared to receive all kinds of GOODS that may be ſent to them, to ſell on commiſſion, and hope to give ample ſatisfaction to all perſons who are pleaſed to favour them with their commands.

All Orders addreſſed to them from Gentlemen in this or the neighbouring States, to purchaſe and forward Goods of any kind, will be thankfully received, and executed with punctuality, care and diſpatch. ¶

All the MONEY Reward.

WAS LOST out of the ſubſcriber's pocket, on Friday, the firſt of June, between the 21 and 30 mile ſtones on the Reading road, a worked POCKET-BOOK, containing a large ſum of ſtate money, ſundry certificates of depreciation due to the following perſons, and dated at Lebanon in April laſt, viz.

No. 46,	£ 97	5	0	due to Catharine Knight, widow of John Knight, drummer;
280,	87	7	6	due to Robert Eakin, ſoldier;
281,	88	16	9	due to Henry Deſperate, ſoldier;
282,	84	5	6	due to John Purtle, ſoldier;
284,	81	18	1	due to Malcom M'Daniel, ſoldr.
324,	85	8	9	due to Samuel Campbell, ſoldier;
325,	85	17	7	due to John Carner, ſoldier;
329,	88	5	0	due to Samuel M'Cord, ſoldier;

alſo the following, dated at Lebanon in May laſt, viz.

No. 17,	£ 372	6	4	due to Thomas Dungan, enſign and pay-maſter;
22,	475	10	2	due to John M'Dowell, ſurgeon;
50,	32	3	9	due to Michael M'Donnel, ſoldr.
97,	63	7	4	due to John Leſley, drummer;
159,	60	18	1	due to Robert Polſton, ſoldier;
160,	81	10	3	due to William Dawſon, ſergeant,

with a variety of other papers. Whoever will deliver the ſaid pocket-book and papers to Col. THOMAS CRAIG, near the 21 mile ſtone, to Capt. JACOB BOWER, at Reading, or to Mr. FUNK, Tavern-keeper, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall receive all the money as a reward, and no queſtions aſked them. Proper ſteps have been taken to prevent the certificates and papers being of ſervice to any perſons except the owners.

THOMAS DUNGAN.

TO BE SOLD,

FOUR LOTS of GROUND, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, having three dwelling houſes, each three ſtories high, adjoining each other on the aforeſaid lots. They will be ſold either ſeparate or together as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. For further particulars apply to ISAAC BARTRAM, Druggiſt, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia. *June* 27, 1781. ¶

THOMAS LEIPER,

TOBACCONIST,

Has removed from SPRUCE and WATER-STREETS to the eaſt ſide of WATER-STREET, the ſeventh door above MARKET-STREET,

Where he has for SALE,

Scotch Snuff & manufactured Tobacco

Of the firſt Quality. ¶ 3 m.

FOR SALE,

A Pair of elegant

GREY HORSES and a POST CHAISE.

Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.